



U.S. ARMY CHEMICAL MATERIALS AGENCY

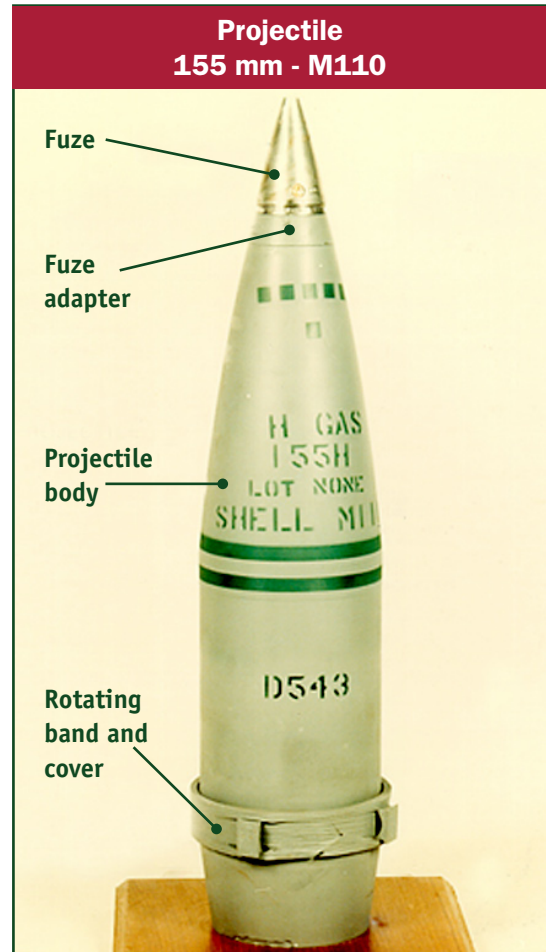
World War II chemical munitions: projectiles

Possible munitions found in the U.S. stockpile and at nonstockpile sites may include the 105 mm and 155 mm projectiles, two World War II-class chemical munitions.

The 105 mm and 155 mm projectiles typically contain mustard agent. Up to three colored bands, signifying the chemical agent within the munition, characterize their gray projectile bodies. In addition, words such as "SPECIAL GAS" may distinguish the munition body. The projectiles vary in size with the largest (the 155 mm) being approximately 23.5 inches long and 6 inches in diameter. They weigh up to 92 pounds.

The shell contains a fuze adapter and booster casing that screw into the nose of the shell, also allowing a fuze to be screwed into the nose of the projectile.

The U.S. Army designed the 105 mm and 155 mm projectiles to replace the World War I 75 mm and 4.7-inch projectiles. These new projectiles retained the ability to withstand extreme temperatures and long-range chemical weapon attacks.



155 mm projectile

For more information,
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